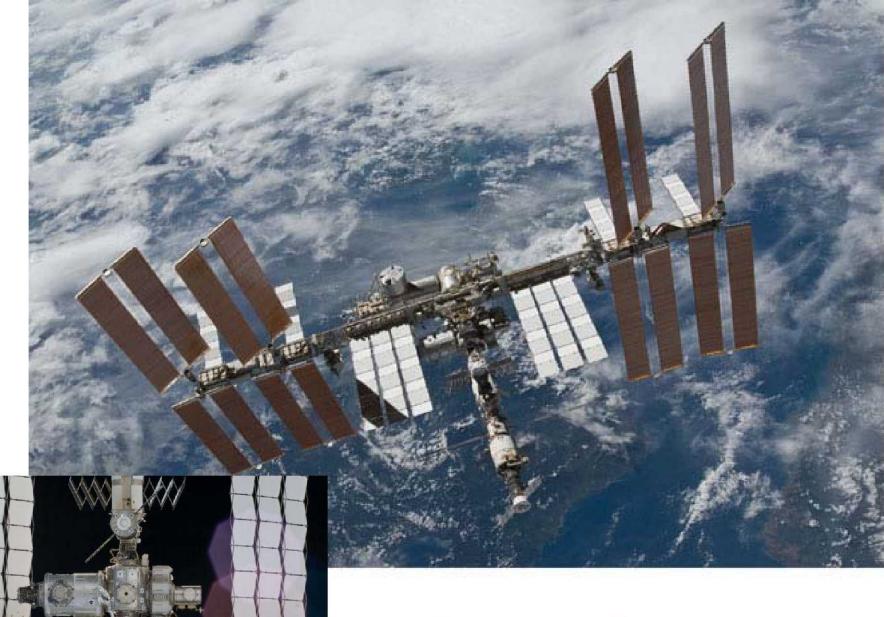


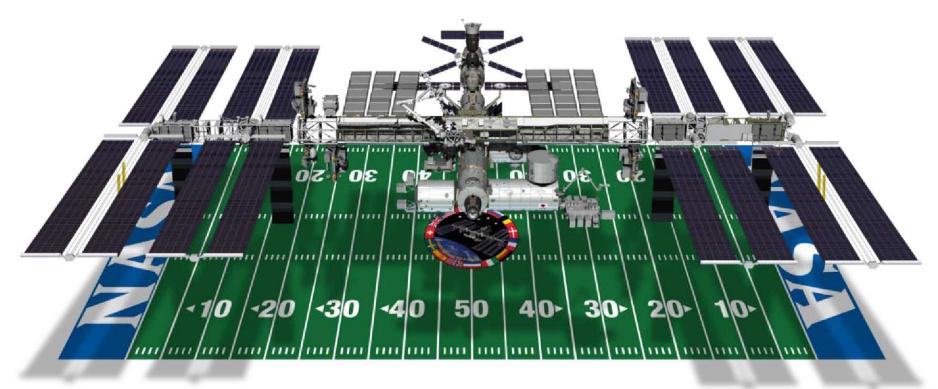
International Space Station Capabilities and Payload Accommodations

Rod Jones, Manager, ISS Payloads Office



Current Stage

International Space Station Facts



Spacecraft Mass: 799,046 lb (362,441 kg)

Velocity: 17,500 mph (28,200 kph)

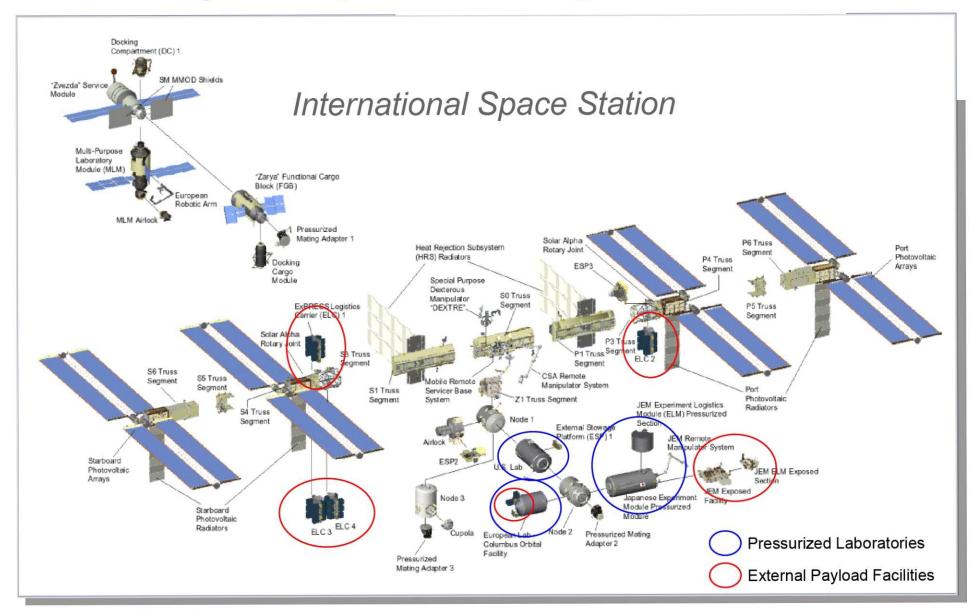
Altitude: 220 miles above Earth

Power: 80 kW continuous

Science Capability: Laboratories from four international space agencies –

US, Europe, Japan, and Russia

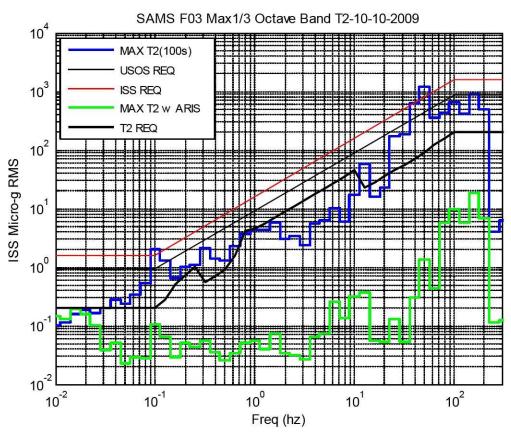
Assembly Complete Configuration

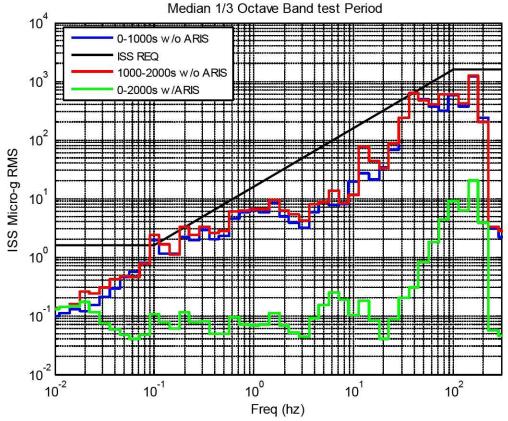


The Microgravity Environment

The ISS is equipped with an array of sensors that monitor perturbations to the microgravity state on-orbit.

Even without the Active Rack Isolation System, vibrations are typically within ISS requirements.





While the Station is at its most "quiet" during the eight hours of crew sleep, the Active Rack Isolation System can be effective even during crew exercise.

Earth Observation



Houston at Night Expedition 22



Artificial islands of Dubai Expedition 22



Soufriere Hills volcano Expedition 21

The ISS provides coverage of 85% of the Earth's surface and 95% of the world's populated landmass every 1-3 days, depending on orbital track and field-of-view.

Our Windows on the Earth



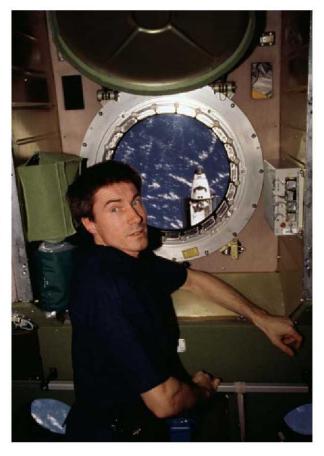
US Laboratory Window 50-cm diameter

Telescope-quality optical glass

Service Module Window 40-cm diameter



The Cupola 80-cm diameter (top window)



ON Orbit Resources Provided to Payloads

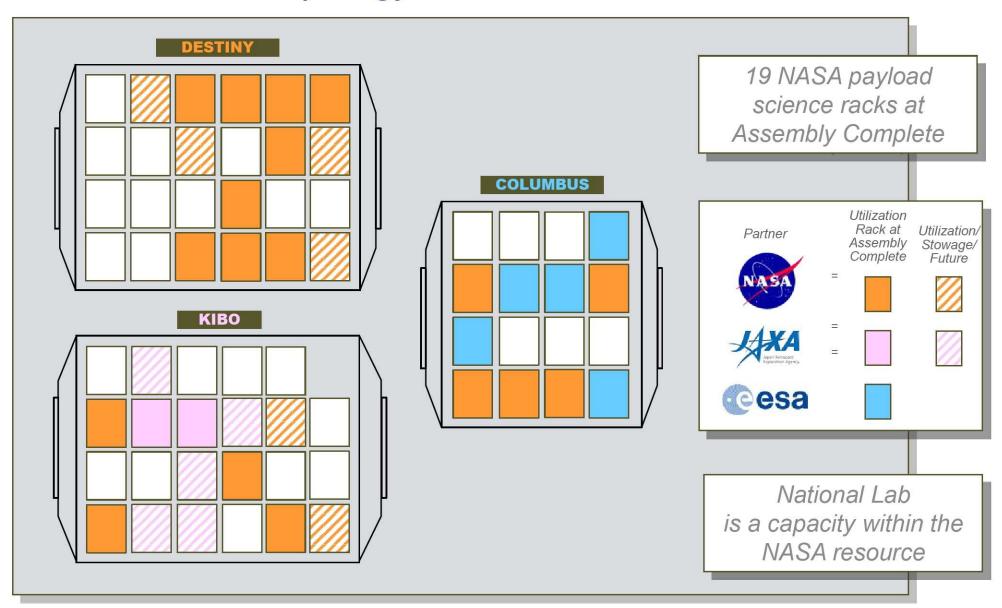
Power	30kw average	
Air to Ground Data	~37.5 Mbps of video (3 lines of video at 12.5 Mbps each)	
	~8 Mbps of MRDL data (Science return)	
	~5 Mbps for payload still imagery downlink	
	~20 Mbps utilized for payload data recorded over LOS	
Internal Racks	13 U.S. Lab	
	5 ESA Lab	
	6 JAXA Lab	
External Sites	8 Truss ELC Platform Sites	
	5 JAXA Platform Sites	
	2 ESA Platform Sites	
Crewtime	35 hrs per week (average)	

Upgrades In Work

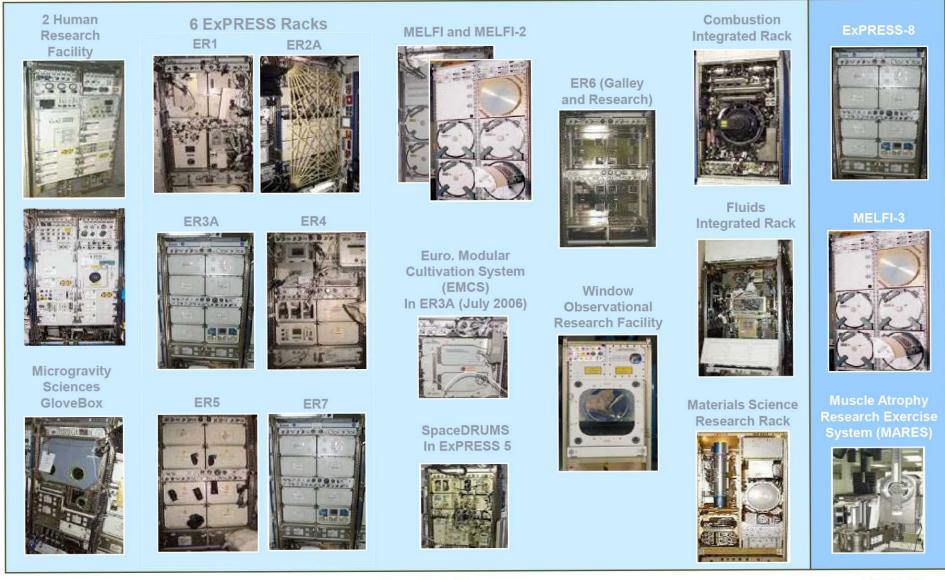
Enhanced Processor and Integrated Communications	Phase A will upgrade the three Command and Control (C&C) MDMs and the two Guidance, Navigation, & Control (GN&C) MDMs.	
(EPIC) Project	Phase B will upgrade the two Payload MDMs, and add Ethernet support for the C&C and Payload MDMs.	
Air to Ground High Rate Communications System	Increase data rates internally and on the RF link (300 Mbps downlink, 7/25 Mbps uplink)	
(HRCS) Project	Combine audio and video on orbit	
	Provide two way, high quality audio	
	Open the door to internet protocol communications	
	Open the forward link to multiple users	
	Allow for the capability of transmitting & recording HDTV	
On Orbit External Wireless High Rate	100 Mbps 2-way Ethernet capability	
	1 Mbps 1553 capability	
	Up to 4 antennas attached to EVA handrails on US Lab	

What space is available for research?

Science Rack Topology



NASA Science Rack Facilities



On-Orbit ULF-5

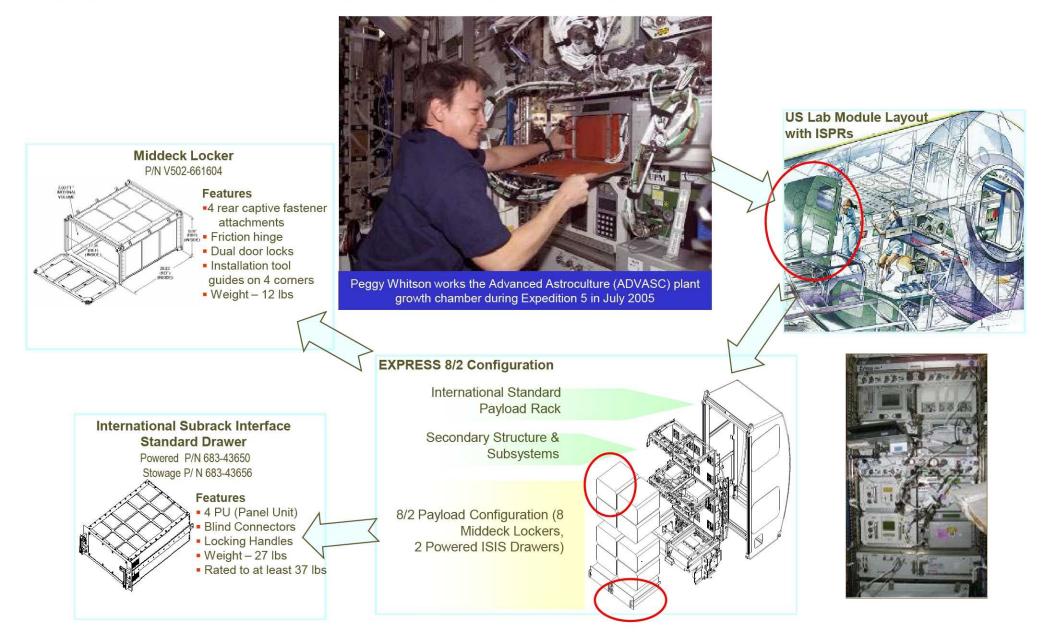
More detailed information available at http://www.nasa.gov/iss-science/ Click on "Facilities Catalog"

Station to Internal Rack Resources

Power	3, 6, or 12 kW, 114.5 - 126 voltage, direct current (VDC)		
	Low Rate	MIL-STD-1553 bus 1 Mbps	
	High Rate	100 Mbps	
Data	Ethernet	10 Mbps	
	Video	NTSC	
	Nitrogen	Flow= 0.1 kg/min minimum;	
Gases		517-827 kPa, nominal; 1,379 kPa, maximum	
	Argon, carbon dioxide, helium	517-768 kPa, nominal; 1,379 kPa, maximum	
	Moderate temperature	16.1 C – 18.3 C	
Cooling Loons	Flow rate	0 - 45.36 kg/h	
Cooling Loops	Low temperature	3.3 C – 5.6 C	
	Flow rate	233 kg/h	
No.	Venting	10 ⁻³ torr in less than 2 h for single payload of 100 L	
Vacuum	Vacuum resource	10 ⁻³ torr	

ExPRESS Rack Accommodations

(Expedite the Processing of Experiments for Space Station)



ExPRESS Rack Resources

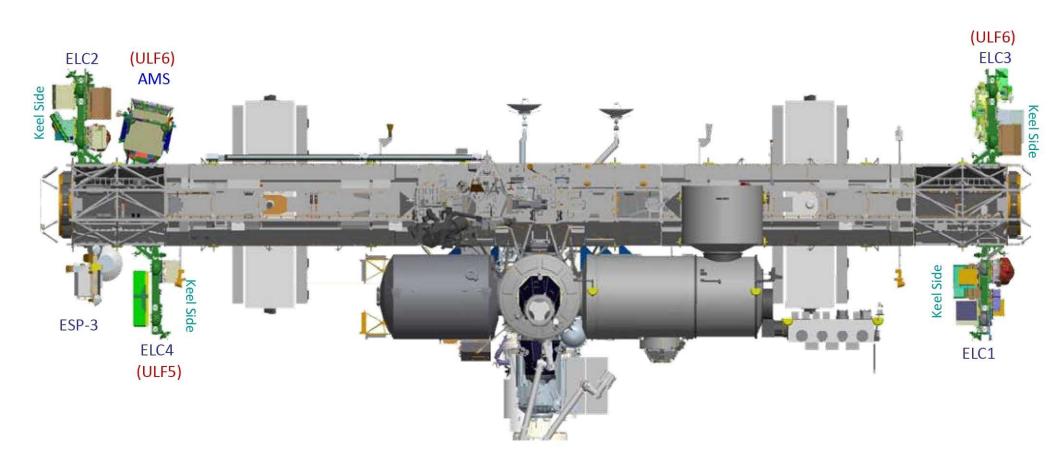
(Expedite the Processing of Experiments for Space Station)

System	Middeck Locker Locations	ISIS Drawer Locations	Rack-Level Accommodation
Structural	72 lbs. within cg constraints	64 lbs. within cg constraints	8 Mid deck Lockers 2 ISIS Drawers (4 Panel Unit)
Power	28 Vdc, 0 – 500 W	28 Vdc, 0 – 500 W	2000 Watts 28Vdc power
Air Cooling	≤ 200 Watts	<100 Watts	1200 Watts
Thermal Control System Water Cooling	500 Watts (2 positions per rack)	500 Watts (2 positions per rack)	2 positions per rack
Command and Data Handling	RS422 Analog Ethernet 5 Vdc Discrete	RS422 Analog Ethernet 5 Vdc Discrete	RS422 Analog Ethernet 5 Vdc Discrete
Video	NTSC/RS170A	NTSC/RS170A	NTSC/RS170A
Vacuum Exhaust System	1 payload interface per rack	1 payload interface per rack	1 payload interface per rack
Nitrogen	1 payload interface per rack	1 payload interface per rack	1 payload interface per rack

Cold Stowage Accommodations

	MELFI	MERLIN	GLACIER	Single and Double Coldbag with ICEPAC's
First flight	2006	2007	2008	2006
On-orbit stowage	Yes	Possible	Possible	No
Transport	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Power	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
On-orbit temperature (°C)	+4, -26, -80	+45 to -20	+4 to -185	N/A
Transport temperature (°C)	N/A	+45 to -5	+4 to -160	+4 to -32
Useable volume (L)	175	19	30	6.8/18.7
External volume	1 rack	1 MLE	2 MLE	0.5/1 MLE

Truss Attach Site Usage



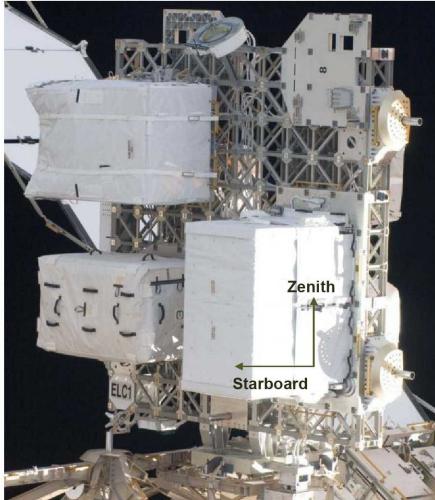
External Research Accommodations

Common Attachment System (CAS) Site	Mass capacity	1360 - 8618 kg (3000 - 19000 lb)
	Power	3 kW each on two lines (primary, auxiliary)
	Thermal	Passive
	Low-rate data	1 Mbps (MIL-STD-1553)
	High-rate data	100 Mbps (shared)
	Sites available to NASA	6 sites

Recent ISS Assembly Science Facilities

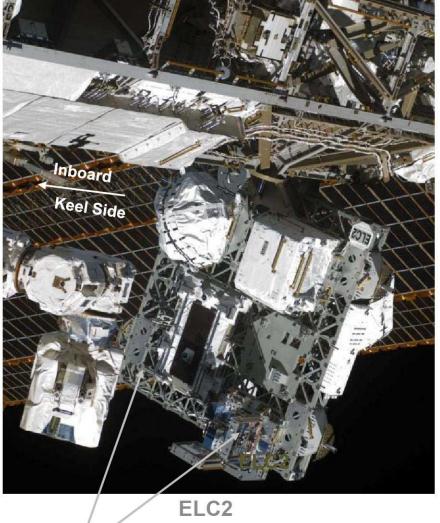
NASA Express Logistics Carriers (ELCs)





ELC1, ELC3, & ELC4

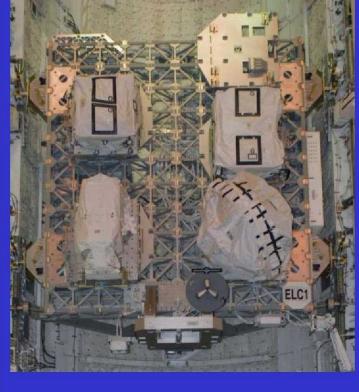
P3 Truss



2 payload sites per ELC

External Research Accommodations

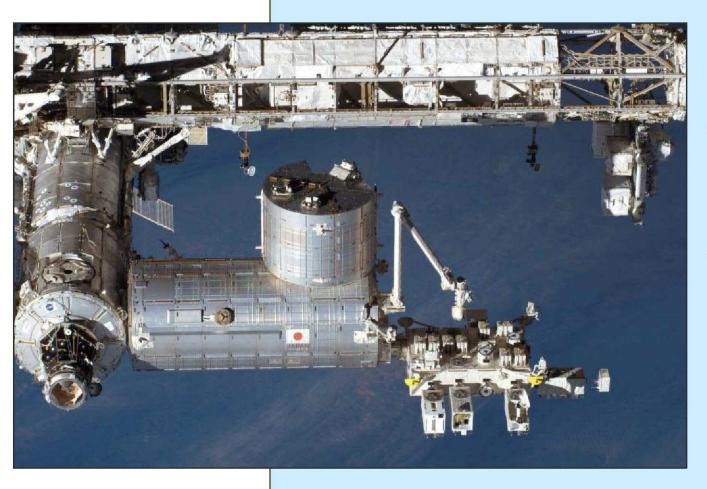
ELC Single Adapter Resources



Mass capacity	227 kg (500 lb)
Volume	1 m ³
Power	750 W, 113 – 126 VDC; 500 W at 28 VDC per adapter
Thermal	Active heating, passive cooling
Low-rate data	1 Mbps (MIL-STD-1553)
Medium-rate data	6 Mbps (shared)
Sites available per ELC	2 sites
Total ELC sites available	8 sites

Recent ISS Assembly Science Facilities

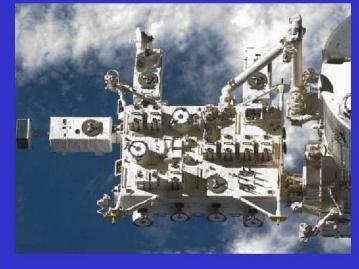
Japanese Experiment Module - Kibo



- 5 external payload sites allocated to NASA on the JEM Exposed Facility
- 6 internal active payload rack locations allocated to NASA inside the JEM Pressurized Module

External Research Accommodations

JEM-EF Resources

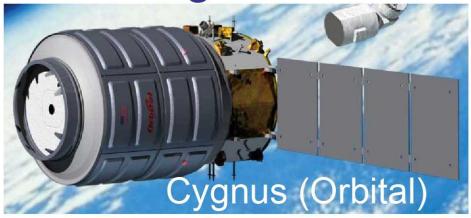


Mass capacity	550 kg (1,150 lb) at standard site 2,250 kg (5,550 lb) at large site
Volume	1.5 m ³
Power	3-6 kW, 113 – 126 VDC
Thermal	3-6 kW cooling
Low-rate data	1 Mbps (MIL-STD-1553)
High-rate data	43 Mbps (shared)
Sites available to NASA	5 sites

External Research Accommodations

Mass capacity 230 kg (500 lb) Columbus External Volume $1 \, \mathrm{m}^3$ Resources 2.5 kW total to carrier Power (shared) **Thermal Passive** 68 Low-rate data 1 Mbps (MIL-STD-1553) COLU Medium-rate data 2 Mbps (shared) Sites available to NASA 2 sites

ISS Visiting Vehicles Post-Shuttle









Progress/Soyuz (Energia)



HTV (JAXA)

NASA Official: Sean Fuller Flight Program Working Group (FPWG) For current baseline refer to Prepared by: Scott Paul H -- H SSP 54100 IDRD Flight Program Chart Updated: April 6th, 2010 Crew Rotation and Port Utilization Graphic - For Reference Only SSCN/CR: 12192 Baseline SPACE STATION 2010 2011 JAN FEB MAR MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC Inc 23 Increment 24 Inc 25 Inc 30 Increment 26 Inc 27 Increment 28 Inc 29 R Skvortsov (CDR-24) 167 days (22S)J N S. Kelly (CDR-26) 167 days (24S) R A. Borisienko (CDR-28) 170 days (26S)J (288)Crew N R. Garan R Kaleri 167 days (24S) 170 days (26S)J N Caldwell 167 days (22S). (288)167 days R A. Samokutayev (24S)-170 days (26S)J (288)R Skripochka Rotation R Kotov (CDR-23)164 d N Wheelock (CDR-25) 163 days (23S) 157 days (25S). N M. Fossum (CDR-29) (27S)J R (298) N Walker J Noguchi (215)4 🊑 J S. Furukawa (27S)-N (298) 164 d 163 days (23S) 157 days (258) N Creamer (218)↓ (275)J N (295) 164 d R Yurchikhir 163 days (23S) (255) R S. Volkov Stage EVA Timeframe 4/4 9/16# 3/16 3/18 10/02 4/1 9/16 MRM2 #3-55 (SM Zenith) 205 6/22 5/16 5/12 12/12 11/26 11/11 6/1 11/27 FGB/ MRM1 MRM1 Utilization 10/26 10/29 4/27 5/1 12/26 12/29 4/26 4/29 12/24 10/27 10/30 DC-1 41P 37F 42P 45P 5/10 8/30 9/2 5/10 #3-12 6/30 6/2 6/17 12/15 12/17 6/23 8/29 9/1 10/15 10/23 SM-Aft Launch - Undock - 161 days to **30** 0 235 38P 39P ATV2 ATV3 43P 1/27 - 2/24 3/1 - 3/13 11/14 - 11/16 Oct - Oct Oct - Nov Node 2 SpX-D2 Nadir HTV2 SpX-D3 Orb-D1 SpX-1 SpX-2 Orb-1 Window ULF5 ULF6 LON-MPLM ULF4 19A PMA-2 7/31-8/08 9/18-9/22 12/1-12/8 4/7 - 4/16 5/16-5/23 Launch [8] 11/11-11/23 6/12 - 6/2811/15 - 1/204/8 - 4/196/4 - 6/138/4 - 8/17Cutout (60") 103 105 $(13+2)_{*}$ (12+0)(12+1) (8+1) 188 nm 190 nm 190 nm 190 nm 3 EVA 3 EVA 3 EVA O EVA ST\$335 LON-MPLM ATV2 ST\$131 STS132 STS134 SpX-2 ATV3 Orb-1 STS133 HTV2 SpX-D3 Orb-D1 SpX-1 Launch Oct 10/18 Oct 4/2 5/1 Nº407 N=408 Nº409 N°231 Nº702 1 Nº411 Nº412 Nº232 N°230 Nº410 Schedule

265

3/30

#3-8

42P

4/27

275

5/30

43P

6/21

45P

295

10/28 11/25

225

37P

4/28

23S 38P

6/15 6/28

39P

8/31

245

9/30

40P 25\$ 41P 10/27 11/12 12/10 12/27

#3-8

285

9/30

44P

8/30

#3-8

ATV

Upmass

Internal

Powered: None

Late Load

» Up to 28 bags (not CTBE) of late access

Racks

- » Up to 8 passive racks
- External

None

On Dock

Cargo: L-14 weeks

Late Load: L-4 weeks

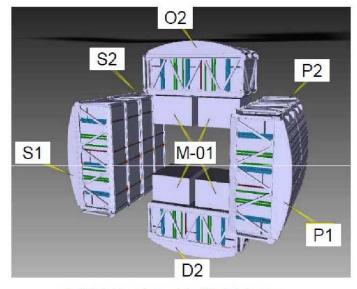
Downmass

Internal

Disposal only

External

None



ATV-2 Racks with M-01 bags

HTV

Upmass

Internal

Powered: None

Late Load

- » Maximum 3 CTBE (0.5 or 1.0 CTB), each <20 kg</p>
- » Additional possible if negotiated in advance.

Racks

- » Up to 8 passive racks
- » Forward Bay: ISPR compatible
- » Aft Bay racks fixed: HTV Resupply Rack
- External

Exposed Pallet (on following chart)

On Dock

Cargo: L-6 months

Late Load: L-6 weeks

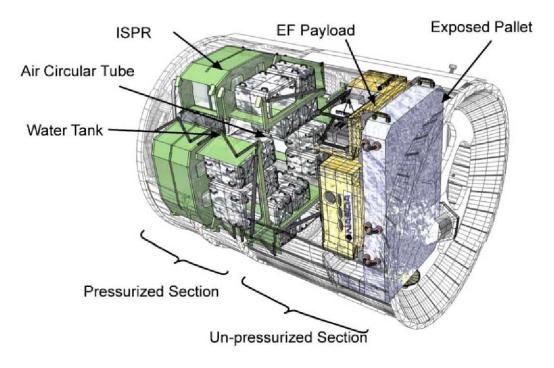
Downmass

Internal

Disposal only

External

Disposal only



HTV External Pallet Configurations

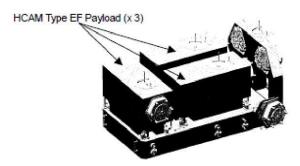


Fig. 3.3.2-1 Type I-a: HCAM Type EF Payload (x 3)

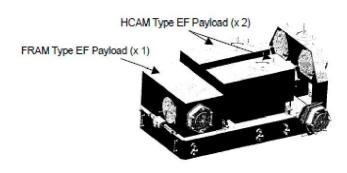


Fig. 3.3.2-2 Type I-b: HCAM Type EF Payload (x 2) and FRAM Type EF Payload (x 1)

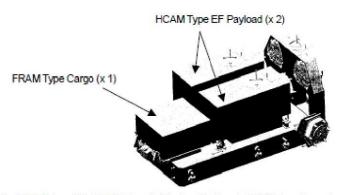
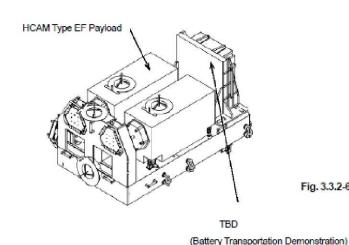


Fig. 3.3.2-3 Type I-b': HCAM Type EF Payload (x 2) and FRAM Type Cargo (x 1)



FRAM Type Cargo (x 4)

FRAM Type EF Cargo (x 1)

Fig. 3.3.2-6 Type III-b:FRAM Type EF Payload (X1) and FRAM Type Cargo (X4)

CAM Tune EE Pauload (v 2) and

Fig. 3.3.2-4 Type I-c: HCAM Type EF Payload (x 2) and Battery Transportation Demonstration (x 1)

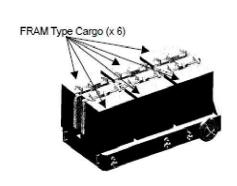


Fig. 3.3.2-5 Type III-a: FRAM Type Cargo (X6)

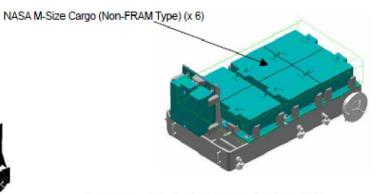


Fig. 3.3.2-7 Type III-c:Non-FRAM Type Cargo (X6)

Progress

Upmass

Internal

Powered: Special allowance only

Late Load

Racks: None

Items up to 8-10 kg in vehicle containers

Larger items installed in special transport frames

External

None

Downmass

Internal

Disposal only

External

None

Soyuz

Upmass

Internal

Powered: Special allowance only

Late Load

Racks: None

Items up to 5 kg in vehicle containers

Larger items installed in special transport frames

External

None

Downmass

Internal

Items up to 5 kg in container under crew seat

Special container available for larger items if only two crew on return

External

None

Dragon

Upmass

Internal

Powered: Double MLE

Late Load: T-12 hrs for powered

MLE; TBD days for nominal

Racks (SpaceX-designed)

» ~3300 kg mass

External

Trunk capability

Downmass

Internal

Powered: Double MLE

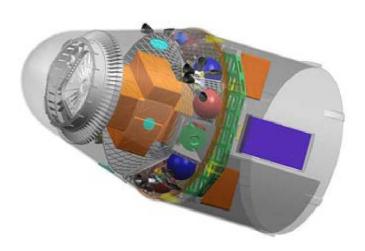
~1700 kg return

Early destow at dock available

Fast boat return available

External

Disposal only



Cygnus

Upmass

Internal

Powered: Double MLE

Late Load: TBD

Racks

» 2000 kg mass (standard)

» 2700 kg mass (expanded)

External

None

Downmass

Internal

Disposal only

External

None



References

- ISS Program Scientist Toolbox http://iss-science.jsc.nasa.gov/index.cfm
- ISS National Laboratory Office http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/station/science/nlab/index.html
- Advanced Avionics Development Office http://iss-www.jsc.nasa.gov/nwo/avionics/aado/home/web/
- Attached Payload Interface Requirements Document, SSP 57003
- Common Interface Requirements Document, SSP 50835
- ATV-2 Cargo Summary (24 Sep 2009)
- HTV Cargo Accommodation Handbook, JFX-99102
- Requirements for International Partner Cargo Transported On Russian Progress and Soyuz Vehicles,
 Π32928-103
- SpaceX Introduction For Payloads (OZ3, Jan 2010)
- Cygnus Fact Sheet (Orbital, 2009)

Backup

Science Facilities Overview

Science Facilities On Orbit



Expedition 2 crewmember Susan Helms activating the HRF 1 rack

2 Human Research Facility (HRF) Racks -Biomedical investigations, including ultrasound, body mass measurement, metabolic gas analysis, pulmonary monitoring, ambulatory blood pressure measurement, Holter monitor, and experiment unique hardware



Expedition 12 crewmember Bill McArthur activating the SLAMMD in the HRF 2 rack

Microgravity Sciences Glovebox (MSG)
 Principally materials and fluid physics
 experiments to date



Expedition 13 crewmember Jeff Williams performing the PFMI experiment in the Microgravity Science Glovebox

Science Facilities On Orbit



Expedition 3 crewmember Frank Culbertson conducting cell culture experiment in CBOSS in EXPRESS Rack 4

7 Multi-User (**EXPRESS**)
Racks - Middeck locker scale instruments in various research disciplines such as biotechnology and plant research



 2 Minus Eighty-degree Laboratory Freezer for ISS (MELFI) - Provides thermal conditioning at +4°C, -26°C and -80°C



Expedition 14 crewmember Thomas Reiter removing frozen samples from MELFI



MELFI 3

Science Facilities On Orbit



SpaceDRUMS



WORF

- Space Dynamically Responding Ultrasound Matrix System (SpaceDRUMS)
- Window Observation Research Facility (WORF) (2009)
 - Facility to support visual and multispectral remote sensing using Lab Optical Window
- Combustion Integrated Rack (CIR) (2008)
 - Facility dedicated to research in combustion science



CIR

Science Facilities On Orbit

- Materials Science Research Rack (MSRR) (2009)
 - Facility to support ESA Microgravity Science Lab furnace
- Fluids Integrated Rack (FIR) (2009)
 - Facility dedicated to fluid physics research, with Light Microscope Module
- Muscle Atrophy Research Exercise System (MARES) (2009)
 - Facility for musculoskeletal, biomechanical, neuromuscular and neurological physiology measurements



MSRR

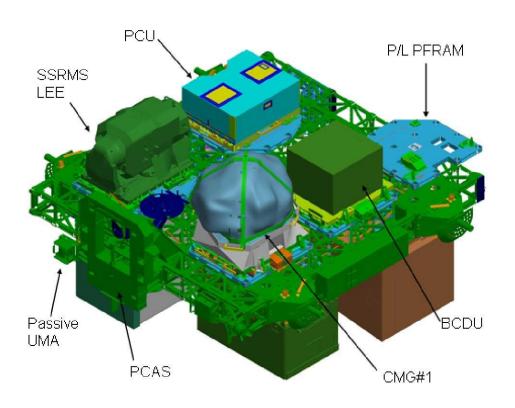


FIR

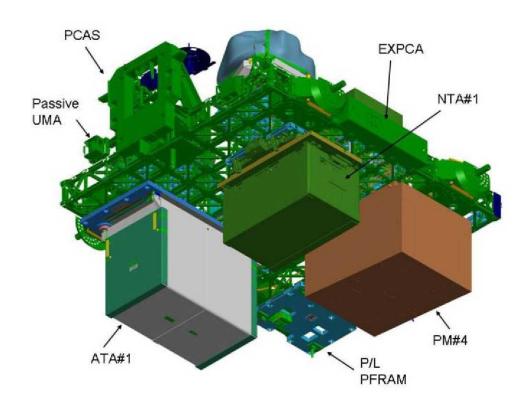


MARES

ELC1 Configuration

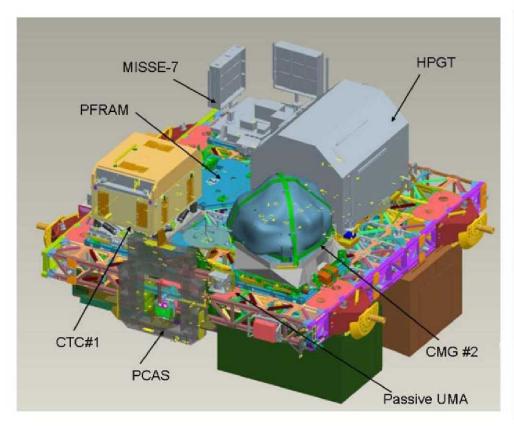


ELC1 Top Side



ELC1 Keel Side

ELC2 Configuration



Passive UMA
PCAS

UTA
FSE

NTA #2

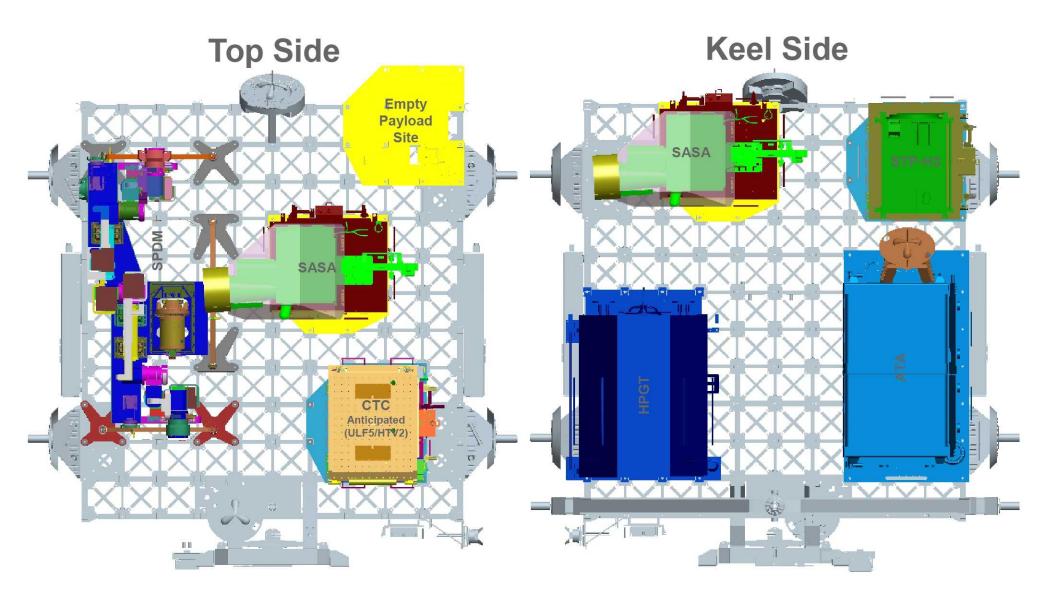
Passive
UMA

TUS-RA

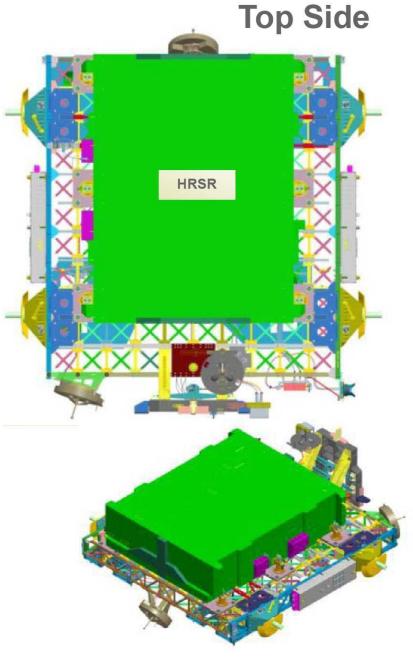
ELC2 Top Side

ELC2 Keel Side

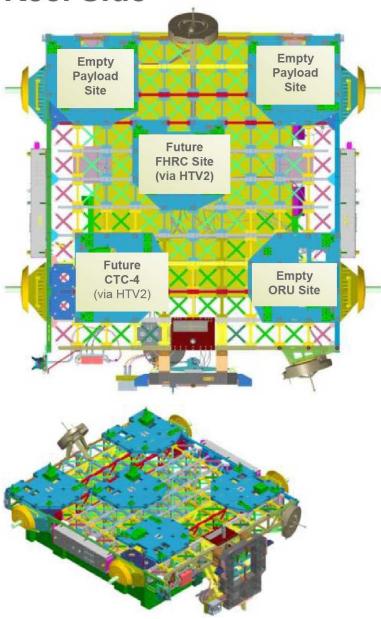
ELC3 Configuration



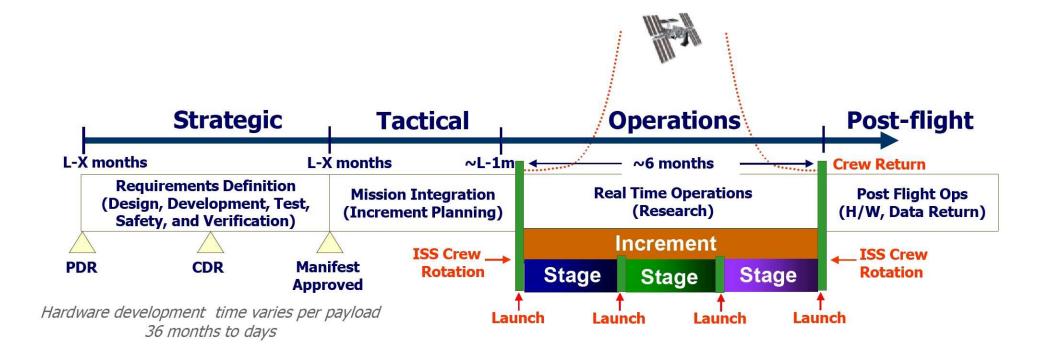
ELC4 Configuration



Keel Side



ISS Payload Integration Process



ISS Payload Control Centers





MCC-H: Responsible for flight command and control of overall vehicle



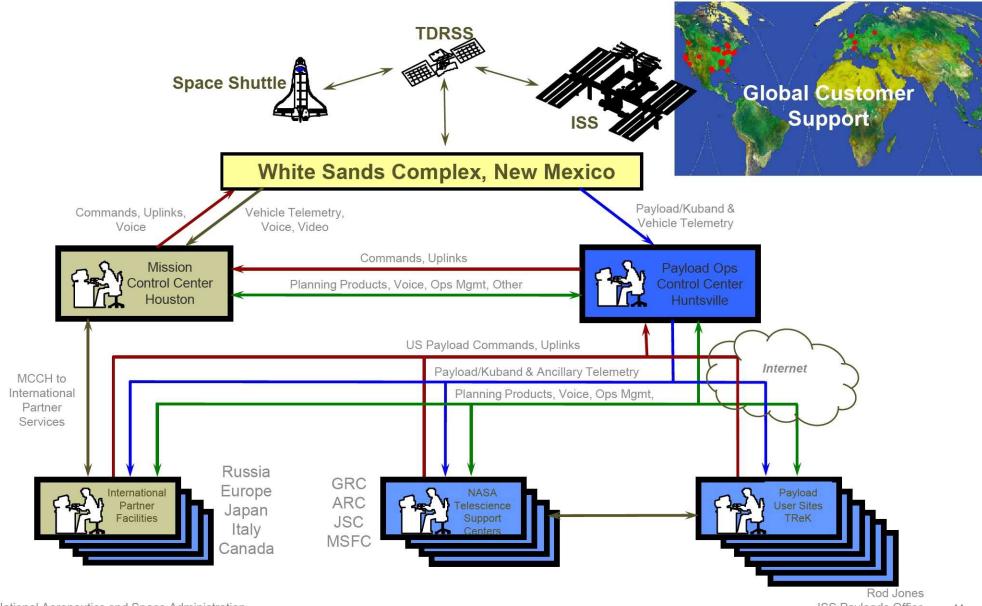
Mission Control Center— Moscow

MCC-M: Responsible for flight command and control of Russian segment.

Payload Operations Center (POIC) - Huntsville

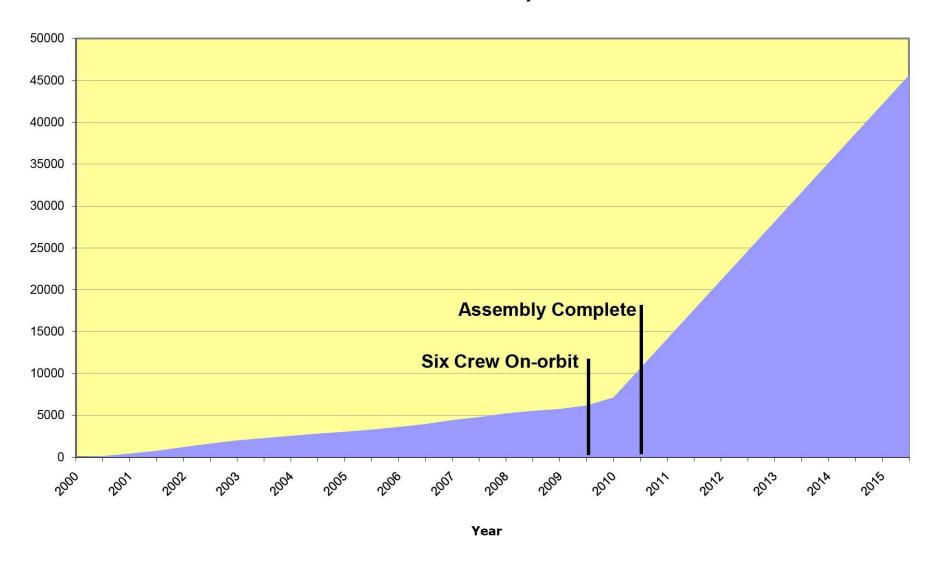
Payload Ops Integration Center Interfaces

MCC-H, 4 IP Control Centers, 4 Telescience Support Centers, 49 Telescience Resource Kit (TReK) clients



ISS Transition From Assembly to Utilization

Cumulative ISS Utilization Crewtime by All Partners



USOS RESEARCH CREW TIME

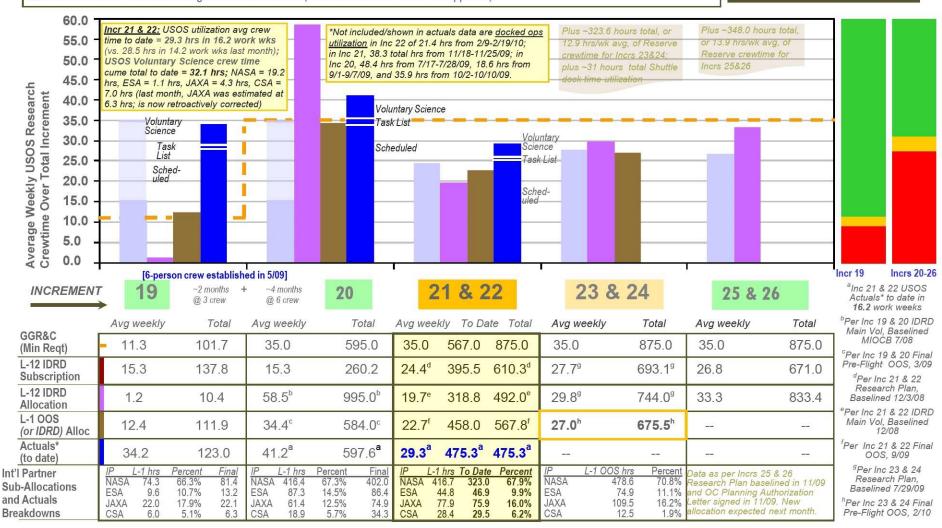
Average Weekly Actuals Provided as Compared to Minimum Requirements, Subscriptions, and Allocations [POC: Rod Jones/OZ]

12 March 2010 (Data through 28 February 2010)



- Generic Groundrules, Requirements & Constraints (GGR&C) Minimum Requirement
- L-12 Month Increment Definition and Requirements Document Subscription (or Requirement)
- L-12 Month Increment Definition and Requirements Document (IDRD) Allocation
- L-1 Month Most Recent to Launch On-Orbit Operations Summary (OOS) (or most-current-to-launch IDRD until final pre-flight OOS release)
- Actuals Provided -- includes all Scheduled, Task-List, and Voluntary Science hours (IMC); docked ops utilization not included/shown*
- Plus n# Hours Per Week Average Reserve Crewtime (from Annex 5 PTP or MPCB Approval)

Status: YELLOW
Based on increase in Incrs
23 & 24 latest crewtime
allocation as per L-1 Final
Preflight OOS; last month



ISS Research Accommodations Status

18 April 2008 (Data through 31 March 2008)

[POC: Rod Jones/02]

